

MISS DAY TURNS UP AT HOME

SAYS SHE SPENT TWO NIGHTS IN GRAND CENTRAL STATION.

Reports in the Family Unannounced Says Reading of Her Case in Newspaper Brought Back Lost Mind—Then She Started Home at Once.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 6.—Miss Catherine Day, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Arthur H. Day who dropped out of sight on Friday morning when she started for school, walked in unannounced on her family about noon to-day as they were about sitting down for lunch.

Mr. Day was almost overcome when he saw his daughter apparently well and in her right mind after the first excitement of surprise he questioned her as to her whereabouts for the last three days.

"I was in the Grand Central Station in New York all the time since Friday night," she said.

"You mean to say that you spent two nights and a day in the Grand Central Station?" her father asked.

"Yes, father, that's just what I did," explained the girl.

When asked to tell all about her movements from the time she left her home Friday morning until this noon when she returned, Miss Day was at first interrupted by the following story:

"I left New Haven on Friday morning on the Derby trolley and rode to the end of the line. Then I wandered about the city during the day and in the afternoon took a train to New Haven by way of Bridgeport.

"When I got to New Haven I took the 5:40 accommodation train for New York. The conductor was very kind and asked me if I knew where I was going. I told him to my aunt's. When we arrived in New York he asked me if I would like him to show me the way from the Lexington Avenue station to the Grand Central Station and I said yes, so he left me in the waiting room, where I stayed.

"I spent yesterday in the Lexington Avenue and Grand Central stations and both nights I stayed in one or the other.

"This morning I picked up a paper that I found on the seat beside me and read the story of my disappearance. I suddenly realized who I was and that I was a long way from home. I asked the man who called the trains when the next train left for New Haven and he said 10:30, so I took that and came home.

When asked what she did about food she told her father that she had purchased food at the station.

When she left home it was said that she had only 25 cents, but on her arrival here she had still a larger sum of money, after paying her travelling expenses.

She told her father that she had spoken to no one since leaving the train conductor on Friday until she recovered her mind and asked about the train to New Haven to-day.

She wore her school clothes that she had when she went away, even to her armbands, that had been put on Friday because of the rain.

It was said here to-night that one of the women attendants at the Grand Central station noticed a girl answering Miss Day's description in the waiting room about midnight of Friday and asked her where she was going. "To New Haven," replied the girl. "But you can't go there until the 5 o'clock train. There's a train leaves for Stamford at 12:15, you can get that far and wait until you want to," explained the attendant.

"Well, I guess I'll do that," replied the girl, who thereupon walked on toward the train.

According to the conductor of that train no girl answering her description was on board.

Osborne Day, an uncle of the girl, who is a well known lawyer here, and Col. Frank Baker, a friend of the family, had been in New York since late yesterday afternoon assisting the police in their search for Miss Day. It is understood that they spent considerable time in and about the Grand Central Station last evening when the girl said she was sitting on a bench.

Miss Day is the granddaughter of the late Wilbur F. Day, one of Connecticut's wealthiest bankers, and her family have long been connected with Yale University. She was on her way to attend Miss Johnston's private school here on Friday morning when she disappeared.

According to an announcement from the family to-night Miss Day had hardly recovered from a serious illness when she disappeared. Her mother is dangerously ill at a private sanitarium here and all news of her daughter's flight has been kept from her. Miss Day seemed very tired on reaching home and went to bed at once.

SIOUX SCARED MADRID.

But Estrada Favors Little Bison's Scheme of Nicaraguan Settlement.

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—Little Bison, a big Sioux chief from South Dakota, who went to Central America a few weeks ago to see about having 800 members of his tribe settle on a grant of 16,000 acres in San Juan, Nicaragua, returned to-day with a tale of woe. He said that Madrid, the new President, was so afraid that the Indian warriors might join the revolutionists that he did everything in his power to prevent arrangements for the colonizing of the Indians.

Chief Bison says Gen. Estrada, leader of the revolutionists, in spite of the constant surveillance ordered by President Madrid, was assured by Estrada that he had stayed the scheme. The chief reached Costa Rica when Dr. Madrid was being elected President of Nicaragua. Madrid was so alarmed over the matter that he appealed to the Costa Rican government not to allow Little Bison to enter Nicaragua.

The chief eluded his shadowers at Costa Rica and fled to Bluefields, where he arrived on January 27 and conferred with Gen. Estrada.

Little Bison left for New York to-day to discuss the situation with President F. S. Dellenbaugh of the American Geographical Association, who with others fostered the colonization scheme. Little Bison has a white wife and she accompanied him to Central America.

SHE LIKES TAXICABS

And office at the Marlborough—Paid for Neither—In Jail.

Nellie Whalen, 40 years old, of 241 West 115th street, was arrested last night of \$175. She took the taxi from Fifty-eighth and Eighth avenue to the Hotel Marlborough restaurant and when kept waiting some time while she tried to get the head waiter to give her the money for the fare.

The head waiter refused. Meanwhile she ordered a cup of coffee, drank it and said she had no money to pay for it. Magistrate O'Connor remembered that he had sent the woman to Bellevue for mental examination last summer following a similar exploit. The hospital people at that time decided she was not insane, so she was fined her \$5, in default of which she was sent to jail.

CARNIVAL IN PANAMA.

First to Be Held There—Modeled on the New Orleans Festival.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. PANAMA, Feb. 6.—The carnival season opened to-day with the formal entry of King Momo into the city. Yesterday the festivities were promulgated. Manuela Vallarino was elected queen.

The festivities are on a scale similar to those in New Orleans. This is the first carnival here, and much interest is being taken in it.

Consul-General Agasio has been promoted to the secretaryship of the Chilean Legation at Panama. His promotion meets with favorable comment.

FAIRBANKS PRAISES CATHOLICS

Dines at American College in Rome—150 Students Present.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. ROME, Feb. 6.—One hundred and fifty students besides teachers, at the dinner given to-day at the American College in honor of ex-Vice-President Fairbanks.

In the course of a speech Mr. Fairbanks said there was no greater influence for good and for civilization than the Roman Catholic Church. He praised the patriotism of the Catholics in the United States.

CLAIMS VICTORY FOR MADRID.

Gen. Vasquez Says His Troops Are Still Pursuing Defeated Rebels.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. MANAGUA, Feb. 6.—Gen. Vasquez, the Government commander, has advised President Madrid that one of the revolutionists under Gen. Mena were either killed or wounded in the recent fighting at Santo Tomas. He added that the Government losses were also heavy.

Capt. Navarro, ex-governor of the penitentiary here, who had charge of the tortures inflicted on prisoners by Zelaya's orders, was among the wounded. Gen. Vasquez says that it was only the arrival of 300 reinforcements that saved Gen. Mena's forces from being completely destroyed.

He declares that he is still in pursuit of the fleeing rebels.

"The insurgents asserted yesterday that they had defeated the Government troops at Santo Tomas with the loss of 300 killed or wounded."

WESTINGHOUSE PLANT BURNED.

Establishment at Broomton, N. J., Destroyed—Defective Wiring Blamed.

BROOMTON, N. J., Feb. 6.—Fire this morning destroyed all but one of the group of buildings of the local plant of the Westinghouse Electric Company. The principal product of the local works was storage batteries, but the plant was equipped for other work and at times turned out all the various electrical appliances which the company makes. The loss is estimated at \$240,000.

The fire was discovered about 6 o'clock this morning. It was then burning on the third floor of the main building, where a number of electric wires centred. From this fact it is thought the fire was started by a cross or a short circuit. There was a high wind blowing and by the time the company's men and the fire department could be called out the flames had such headway that they were soon sweeping through the plant. Only the power house, which is situated to windward of the fire, and some distance away, was saved.

Sparks and the great heat thrown off by the fire set a number of smaller buildings on fire at a distance, but each was saved by the details of firemen. The firemen, all volunteers, suffered greatly. Many had fingers and ears frozen and several were suffering from the exposure. About two hundred hands will be thrown out of work by the fire. The plant was one of the mainstays of the village.

WILL NOT OPPOSE ANALYSIS.

Mrs. Vaughn Agrees That Late Husband's Viscera Be Examined.

PARIS, Mo., Feb. 6.—Late to-night Mrs. Alma Vaughn, widow of Prof. J. T. Vaughn, instructed her attorneys to interpose no resistance to the examination of Prof. Vaughn's viscera by State Chemist Schweitzer at Columbia, Mo., nor to make any application to any court for a restraining order as a means of delaying or thwarting an analysis.

This means that the analysis will begin next Wednesday and that the date of the final session and verdict of the coroner's jury will be delayed until about the 19th, instead of on the 15th, as originally planned.

After agreeing to-day to a delay until the 19th, the coroner's jury, which contains the viscera of Coroner Wilson changed his mind and ordered that the analysis begin on the 9th. A restraining order was being discussed by Mrs. Vaughn's attorneys to-night, when she insisted that no opposition be made.

Storm and Warmer Weather About Thursday.

But Estrada Favors Little Bison's Scheme of Nicaraguan Settlement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—In a special bulletin the Weather Bureau says that the week beginning Monday, February 7, will open with temperature considerably below the average for the season over the eastern portion of the United States and freezing weather in the Gulf States and Florida. Following the cold period in the East the temperature will rise slowly for several days. A storm from the Middle West and Northwest that will reach the Atlantic coast about Thursday will be attended by general precipitation from the Mississippi Valley eastward; that in more northern States will be in the form of snow and will be followed by a change to colder weather.

The Weather.

Feb. 7.—There was a continuation of fair weather over the entire country yesterday. The pressure was generally high and was increasing over the lake regions, where it was decidedly high. A cold front extended southeast over all the Atlantic States. It was below freezing in all districts except along the south Atlantic and Gulf coasts. It was slightly warmer in the extreme Southwest and Northwest. Temperatures ranging from 10 to 20 degrees below zero were reported over the northern section of the great lakes, northern New England and eastern Canada.

The winds along the Atlantic coast were blowing high northwesterly and westerly. In this city the day was fair and colder; temperatures ranging from 10 to 20 degrees below zero; wind, brisk to high northwesterly; average humidity, 77 per cent; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 29.95; S. P. M., 29.87. The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

	1910.	1909.	1908.	1907.	1906.
8 A. M.	15°	32°	6 P. M.	10°	30°
12 M.	15°	34°	9 P. M.	5°	40°
3 P. M.	14°	35°	12 M.	4°	37°

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, fair and continued cold to-day; increasing cloudiness and warmer to-morrow; high northern winds, diminishing.

For New England, fair and continued cold to-day; fair to-morrow, with rising temperature; high northwesterly winds, diminishing.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland, fair and continued cold to-day; increasing cloudiness and warmer to-morrow; probably snow late to-morrow or at night; high northern winds, shifting to northeasterly.

For western New York and western Pennsylvania, fair with rising temperature to-day and to-morrow; light variable winds, becoming moderate south and southwest.

MRS. BELMONT TO NEGROES

SPEAKS FOR EQUAL SUFFRAGE AT MT. OLIVET CHURCH.

First Branch of the League to Be Formed by Women of the Colored Race—Mrs. Villard Talks of Her Father—The Ballot the Best Hope for Reform.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont crossed the color line yesterday in her fight for political equality. Her carriage drew up under the elevated railroad in West Fifty-third street and Mrs. Belmont entered the Mount Olivet Baptist Church to get the negroes into the equality line and form the first colored branch of the organization.

There was a large attendance at the meeting, including a considerable number of members of the Mount Olivet church in opening the meeting and turning the church over to the women said that he was very glad to do so, as he firmly believed in the subject for which Mrs. Belmont and her associates were working, and moreover because this was, he said, the first time in the history of the negro race in this country that such a meeting had been held in a negro church.

Mrs. I. L. Moorman, president of the Negro Women's Business League, who had arranged the meeting with Mrs. Belmont, said that when she first saw the arrangements she did not realize that she was engaged in a work which was to go down into history, but she beamed her pleasure at this ennobling prospect.

"Mrs. Belmont invites us to join her Political Equality Association," said Mrs. Moorman. "If politics are dirty it's the men who have made them dirty and it is for us now to clean them up."

Mrs. Belmont, who was seated on the platform with Mrs. Henry Villard, Mrs. Ella Hawley Crosscut, president of the New York State Woman Suffrage Association; Mrs. M. C. Lawton of Brooklyn; Mrs. F. R. Keyser, president of the New York State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs, and Mrs. Moorman, said:

"Already, although you may not know it, you are perhaps feeling the call to the great work before us. Unless this call means freedom and equality for all it is a failure. The women of the country are still slaves in the twentieth century. We need earnest workers in the woman suffrage cause. I earnestly invite you all to join, and the smallest contributions are gratefully received."

Mrs. Moorman, before treating the audience to a solo, said that the audience was disappointed only in the brevity of Mrs. Belmont's address.

Mrs. Villard, who was introduced as the daughter of William Lloyd Garrison, said: "I need not assure this audience that I have a deep interest in the people of the negro race."

She said that it was always to her a great privilege to be permitted to talk of her father, which she did. Then she spoke of the days when it was hard for negroes to get a decent education in churches, when women who were against negro slavery had difficulty in finding places in which to hold their meetings. And she told of her father's taking a seat in the gallery beside the women delegates to a great international anti-slavery conference in London because the managers had not permitted the women delegates to have seats on the floor of the house.

"My father," said she, "said that he was not a woman's rights man but a human rights man. I feel that philanthropy cannot be well done until we have a voice in the municipal housekeeping. The ballot is the great thing that is needed to uplift the unfortunates who without it must stay as they are and not only imperil themselves but imperil the whole community. We should all stand together, and I hope that the colored women will see eye to eye. The freedom of the mind is a much greater thing."

Mrs. Lawton induced the house to break into applause when she declared: "You may depend upon me to have a voice in the franchise every liquor saloon and gambling den in the land would be swept away."

Mrs. Crosscut told the audience how the State association is working for the elimination of the word male from the New York State Constitution. Mrs. Keyser also spoke.

EXPECT NO COAL STRIKE.

Miners Not Likely to Go Out Before Fall, If at All.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 6.—The officers of the United Mine Workers who have returned from the Toledo conference do not expect a strike because of the failure to reach a wage agreement with the operators, and it is regarded as certain that there will be no strike until late in the fall.

It is pointed out that the convention here adopted a resolution which requires the miners to remain at work pending settlement of the wage question and other demands made upon the operators, and it is said that this resolution was in accord with the policy of President Lewis not to have a strike at a time when the operators would be practically independent of their employees.

President Lewis is said to favor remaining at work during the present winter, and he is said to be willing to let the operators make their own arrangements for the winter if the miners will not strike until late fall or early winter and then strike they would at least have an even show with the mine owners.

It was this policy, it is said, that Lewis was pursuing in the anthracite fields when the settlement was made there one year ago, and he would have continued to keep the miners at work during the winter set in if the settlement had not been effected before that time.

Those in the confidence of Lewis are satisfied that there will be no suspension of work in the bituminous fields while the work is slack and the demand for coal as limited as it will be after the first of April till late in the fall.

San Antonio to Have a Flying Meet.

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 6.—Contracts were closed to-day for an aviation meet at San Antonio April 21, 22, 23 and 24.

There will be six aeroplanes and two balloons. Arrangements may be made to have the army permit the Wright aeroplanes, which is now here for a demonstration, participate.

Cold, Hungry, Sick.

\$5 can feed a mother and four hungry children one week.

\$10 can pay the rent for a family about to be evicted.

\$25 can give a warm dress or suit to eight destitute school children.

\$100 gives half a ton of coal to 30 families—warmth and cheer for 8 weeks.

You may specify, and, if desired, we will gladly write just how your gift is used.

Please send just what you can NOW.

R. S. MINTURN, Treas., Room 211, No. 95 E. 25th St., United Charities Bldg., of the

N. Y. ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.

J. FULTON CUTTING, President.

CAUGHT P. O. THIEVES.

Karcher and Wife Arrested in the Essex Falls Office—Confederate Nabbed.

ESSEX FALLS, N. J., Feb. 6.—Chief of Police John P. Eysoldt of this place, aided by his brother Conrad, made a capture of two post office thieves, man and wife, here early this morning. A third robber got away but was arrested last night. The prisoners gave their names as William and Elizabeth Karcher of 34 Whittlessey avenue, West Orange. They said the man who got away was Jack Waite, a resident of Orange.

The chief and his brother were walking in Buttonwood avenue, which passes the Essex Falls station of the Erie Railroad, shortly after midnight. As the men passed the station the chief saw a light moving about the station, which is also the borough post office. Directing his brother to station himself at a side door, the chief approached the front door.

In a moment the thieves, frightened by the noise that Conrad Eysoldt made, rushed for the front door, shoving the woman ahead of them. She fell into the chief's arms, and as he grabbed her the first man of the trio emerged. The chief drew his revolver and was about to aim at the man when the woman threw up her arm and the shot went into the air.

Suspecting that there was a third member of the party still in the building, the chief made no effort to pursue the escaping man, but turned and entered the building. Conrad turned on the electric light and the chief saw the shadow of a man behind the door near which he stood. Karcher stood there with an upraised club. The two men fell upon Karcher at the same moment and overpowered him.

Later King and Smith searched his room at the high street house. In a moment they found a package of mail having been untied and scattered about the room while the thieves searched for it.

William Karcher is the son of the late Jacob Karcher of West Orange, who last fall received in a mysterious way injuries that resulted in his death. Mrs. Karcher is said to be a retired circus rider.

The prisoners were arraigned before Recorder Herman Miller in Newark and were held in \$2,000 bail each for the Grand Jury.

Plain clothes men Smith and King of the first precinct were among those sent out on the trail of the missing man. They said that their home at 444 High street, Newark, "Waite" was caught when he came home. He was recorded at the precinct station as John J. Lawton, who the police believe is his real name, and was held on suspicion.

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BOY WHO LOST \$10,000 HELD

CHARGED WITH THEFT; HIS LAWYER HAS A THEORY.

Bill Must Have Flipped From His Pocket With His Handkerchief, Attorney Thinks—Parents Sure It Was a "Trance"—Bright Lad, Detective Says.

Benson Lang, the seventeen-year-old messenger boy employed by the Stock Exchange house of Hornblower & Weeks at 42 Broadway, who was sent to deposit a \$10,000 gold certificate in the National City Bank on Friday morning and who appeared before his employers with his parents on Saturday noon minus the check and with a story of having been in a trance for several hours after he had started out with the money, was in the Tombs court yesterday on a short affidavit charging grand larceny. He went to the Tombs in default of \$10,000 bail and his examination was calendared for Thursday.

Aaron J. Levy, who appeared as counsel for the messenger boy and who made a statement in his behalf, did not dwell upon the story young Lang had told on Saturday about the mental aberration which overtook him on the day he started out to deposit the certificate in the bank and which sent him wandering in Central Park and along Lenox avenue. Levy said the boy had started for the bank with a fellow messenger by the name of Ashland, the big bill in one pocket of his overcoat and the bankbook in another.

Ashland stopped in front of the candy stand of P. Moschovites, a Greek pedler, to pay 20 cents he owed the pedler on account, and in fun Lang produced the \$10,000 certificate, according to his lawyer's account, and demanded that the candy man take the 20 cents out of the certificate and return the change. After that he left Ashland and went on to the National City Bank. The boy carried some lives at 15 Mott street.

Lang himself made no additions to his story of Saturday, but his father, David Lang, a dealer in real estate who lives at 148 Lenox avenue, and his mother were vigorous in expressing their belief that the boy was not quite right in his mind. They said that their son had been under the influence of a spell of some kind, and they were sure it must have been one of these spells that he lost the money.

The piece of paper has not been found by the Central Office men and the Pinkertons who have been working on the case since noon on Saturday. The Pinkerton detectives believe it is now in the hands of another person than the brokers' messenger and that it will remain hidden until the present possessor thinks it wise to dispose of it.

"It would be a pretty hard thing for a clever man to dispose of that certificate in so short a time," said one of the Pinkertons yesterday. "It would be next to impossible for a boy to do the trick. The certificate will probably remain hidden for some time yet, and tracing it will be rather difficult because Hornblower & Weeks do not keep a record of the certificates which they issue, and it is much more likely that it will finally be presented for cashing outside of the country than in New York."

Three days and four hours elapsed between the time the messenger received the certificate and his reappearance at the brokers' office with the report that he had lost it. Figures in the belief of the detective that he had been under the influence of a spell of some kind, and they were sure it must have been one of these spells that he lost the money.

According to Detective Wilbur of Headquarters, who made the affidavit on which the boy is held, Lang did not seem flighty or weak-minded in any way. He was examined in the offices of Hornblower & Weeks and later at Headquarters. A quick and sharp young person is Benson Lang, the detective says.

It was said yesterday by a member of the brokerage firm that no suspicion had been aroused by the long absence of Lang. The bank book he took with him was left at the office to deposit the check he was to have left with the receiving teller of the National City Bank to be balanced. The bank book he took with him was left at the office to deposit the check he was to have left with the receiving teller of the National City Bank to be balanced.

No other employee in the firm is suspected of the disappearance of the money. It was reported that the National City Bank of Mexico will divert to the St. Louis, Brownsville and Mexico all through traffic destined for the middle western, eastern and southern portions of the United States. In turn it will receive the traffic of the Frisco system and many of its connecting lines.

It was denied that Mr. Perkins's visit had any reference to the proposed application to the Mexican Government for a concession to extend the St. Louis, Brownsville and Mexico south from Brownsville to Tampico.

TRAFFIC VIA BROWNSVILLE.